

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow
fair; moderate southwest to west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 46.
Detailed weather reports on last page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 32.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRENCH IN ST. QUENTIN; BRITISH IN CAMBRAI; FOCH INCREASES DRIVE ON 300 MILE FRONT; AUSTRIA AND TURKEY NOW SEEKING PEACE

SENATE KILLS SUFFRAGE BILL; VOTE 53 TO 31

President's War Necessity
Plea and Letters to Four
Senators Ignored.

FIRST DEFEAT HE'S MET

Election of Pro-Suffrage Sen-
ators Only Hope for Women
Seeking Ballot.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The movement
for nationwide woman suffrage met its
oom in the Senate to-day.

In the face of the personal plea of
the President, voiced in the Senate yes-
terday, in which he urged favorable
action as an aid to the Government in
winning the war, and despite eleven
hour appeals of the most personal
character addressed to four staunch Ad-
ministration Democrats by the Presi-
dent's own hand, the Senate refused to
be swayed. It voted 53 to 31 on the
Susan B. Anthony amendment to the
Federal Constitution, leaving it 2 votes
short of the necessary two-thirds and
victory.

The vote stood 54 to 30, but Senator
Jones (N. M.) changed from "Aye" to
"No" in order that he might bring the
resolution before the Senate again.
Under the rules this can be done only
by an opponent of a measure.

The feature of the day, aside from
the final vote, was the last hour ap-
peal of the President to four Senators
of his own party to recede from their po-
sition and enable the victory to be won
for suffrage. These Senators were
Overman (N. C.), who fathered the
Overman bill, the acid test of party po-
lity; Shields (Tenn.), Trammell
(Fla.) and Wolcott (Del.).

Letters Were Appealing.

Following adjournment yesterday after-
noon it developed to-day that the Presi-
dent sat down in his study and typed
with his own hand a personal letter to
each of these Senators. The letter was
short and direct, and of the most ap-
pealing character, couched in the most
informal and personal phraseology. The
letters were despatched by messenger.

As pointed out in THE SUN this morn-
ing these four Senators were the most
representative Administration men and
members of a group of eight to whom
it was known that a constructive course
could be applied with greater certainty of success
than with any others.

There was no comment to-night at
the White House on the defeat suffered
by the President or any indication as
to whether Mr. Wilson was planning to
continue his fight in behalf of suffrage.

Only Hope Is in Elections.

Thanks to Senator Jones, the pen-
dency motion to reconsider being now
before the Senate, there is a chance
that after the November elections and
the elimination of two or three of the
opposition Senators who hold appoint-
ments to the Senate from the Governors
of their States, there may be a shift of
alignment in the Senate. If Senators
Barnett (S. C.) and Baird (N. J.) should
be succeeded by Senators willing to vote
"Aye," suffrage will get one more
chance in the Sixty-fifth Congress. If
it fails it must be repassed by the
House in the Sixty-sixth Congress.

Convictions of many friends and sup-
porters of the President to-night are
that there is no chance for a suffrage
victory for a long time, and that only
by some sort of a compromise such as
Senator Williams (Miss.) or Senator
Felch (Fla.) have suggested can the
support of the Southern Senators ever
be secured for it.

The Southerners have nothing to lose
politically through Congress's defeat, but
it has caused concern elsewhere in the
party ranks, prediction being made by
some that it will cost the Democratic
party both Houses of Congress. They
fear that the Republicans will capitalize
at once the fact that they cast 73 per
cent of their total membership in the
Senate, while the Democrats cast only
26 per cent. of the vote of their mem-
bership.

The defeat of the suffrage amendment
marked the first refusal on the part of
either House of Congress to accept with-
out reservation the dictum of the Presi-
dent as to what sort of legislation should
be enacted as a part of the war pro-
gramme.

Not until yesterday had the Chief Ex-
ecutive presented the argument that the
passage of the joint resolution was a
war necessity. But in his address yes-
terday the President took the ground
that the complete unification of all
elements in the national war emer-
gency required that Congress should en-
able woman suffrage as an essential prin-
ciple of the sort of democracy for which
America is fighting. He sought to swing
the necessary number of members of his
own party in the Senate to take this
view and failed.

Did Not Change Single Vote.

The President's address to the Senate
yesterday changed not a single vote. The
alignments presented in the final roll call
were exactly the alignments indicated by
every previous vote of the Senate by
leaders of the suffrage and anti-suffrage
factions of the two great national

Terms of Payment for Fourth Liberty Bonds

FOURTH Liberty Loan bonds
are to be paid for in five in-
stalments beginning any time be-
fore October 19. Payments are
to be made, 10 per cent. upon
application, 20 per cent. Novem-
ber 21, 20 per cent. December
19, 20 per cent. January 16 and
30 per cent. January 30.
The instalments specified by
the Government do not by any
means preclude such private ar-
rangements as buyers may make
with their banks, for example, by
which the \$8 down on a \$100
bond and the \$4 a week system
may be taken advantage of.

LOAN BOUNDS ON AS FOE WHINES

Subscriptions Climb to \$104-
577,450 in City's Record
Drive.

\$25,000,000 ONE "MITE"

John D. Rockefeller Adds
\$5,000,000 to Total by
Single Purchase.

Spurred on by news that Austria was
breaking and that Marshal Foch
giving no rest to the foe, the army of
fourth Liberty Loan workers continued
with renewed vigor yesterday the task
of capturing millions of dollars for the
United States. The drive, which has
been going on since the first of Sep-
tember, has now reached a new high
point. The success attained may be measured
by the fact that the Federal Reserve
bank of New York announced total sub-
scriptions of \$104,577,450 as the aggre-
gate of the drive, which includes the
\$25,000,000 loan to be raised by the
Government.

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Government.

The total of subscriptions for the first
two days of the campaign, announced
yesterday by the Liberty Loan Com-
mittee for the five boroughs of Greater
New York and the eight sub-districts,
follows:

NEW YORK CITY.	
Manhattan	\$1,235,000
Brooklyn	1,235,000
Queens	534,700
Richmond	217,300
New York city	\$3,221,000
SUB-DISTRICTS.	
Buffalo	\$17,350
Rochester	12,350
Syracuse	12,350
Binghamton	12,350
Albany	12,350
Long Island outside	12,350
New York city	12,350
North	12,350
Fairfield Co., Conn.	12,350
Westchester and	12,350
Rockland counties.	12,350
New York city	\$3,221,000
Total outside	\$46,917,450
New York city	\$104,577,450
Total for district	\$104,577,450

Newark Pushes Forward.

Newark continued to push forward,
and its total subscriptions, according to
Uzal H. McGrier, chairman of the com-
mittee for that city, totalled \$17,738,040.
The largest of the subscriptions reaching
\$1,000,000, and that came from the
Howard Savings Institution. It was
officially announced that of the \$20,000-
000 subscription by the Prudential In-
surance Company only \$5,500,000 would
be placed through the local district in-
stead of \$11,750,000 as at first had been
announced.

The Brooklyn Liberty Loan committee's
subscriptions passed the \$15,000,000
mark, while applications received at the
Federal Reserve Bank of New York be-
lieve the beginning of business totalled
\$13,465,000.

The campaign of the Hotel and Res-
taurant Liberty Loan committee, of
which Fred Sterry is chairman, is now
in full swing toward its goal of \$30,000-
000. One of the hotels, the Belvedere,
under the direction of Robert Black-
man, has passed its objective of \$100-
000, its total subscriptions reaching
\$125,000. With a view to raising \$1,500-
000, which is the quota set for the
Plaza Hotel, Mr. Sterry has arranged an
elaborate programme for each Friday

SCHOENECK TO RESIGN JAN. 1 IF REELECTED

Lieut. Governor Accepted
as Student Officer in
Training Camp.

STORM OVER LAW CLERK

Disloyalty Charges Against
Employee Brings on
Climax.

Lieut. Gov. Edward Schoeneck gave
the politicians of the State a sensa-
tional jolt yesterday when he applied
for admission to the officers' training
camp at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and
was accepted as a student artillery of-
ficer.

Accompanying the action came the
announcement from the Lieutenant-
Governor that he would resign the of-
fice he now holds in the event of his
re-election.

Schoeneck had been the storm cen-
tre of a political fight because of
charges of disloyalty that had been
made against a law clerk in his office
at Syracuse. His sudden announce-
ment that he had joined the army pro-
vided a violent anti-climax for the
whole situation.

Assures Fight in Senate.

It was assumed that the office of Lieut-
enant-Governor would in the event of
the resignation of Mr. Schoeneck be
automatically filled by the President pro
tempore of the State Senate. Such a
condition assured one of the hottest
battles that have ever been known for the
Senate leadership.

Although there was some uncertainty
among certain political leaders last night
as to whether in the event of the resig-
nation of a Lieutenant-Governor while
he duly elected Governor was still per-
forming his duties, the President pro
tempore would become Lieutenant-Governor
or simply acting Lieutenant-Governor,
it was generally believed that in either
case he would be in direct succession to
the Governor and succeed to the duties
of Chief Executive in case the office of
Governor were vacated for any reason.

Trying to Pick Successor.

Senator Elen R. Brown of Watertown,
the present President pro tem., is not a
candidate for reelection to the Senate,
and his successor is to be chosen by the
incoming upper house of the Legislature.
There has been some speculation already
as to who that successor would be. In
case the Republican vote control of the
Senate, the self-elimination of Lieut-
Gov. Schoeneck will make that
speculation more keen.

Senator J. Henry Walters of Onon-
daga, the home of the Lieutenant-Gov-
ernor, has felt that the place should go
to him by right of seniority. However,
there are those who have doubted his
ability to fill the shoes of Senator Brown.
Friends of Senator George F. Thomp-
son of Niagara say that he has aspira-
tions to become the Senate leader, but
the argument that he is too erratic has
been advanced against him. Gov. Whit-
man, it is thought, would not care to
have Senator Thompson as the majority
leader.

SATURDAY SET FOR HARRIS RESIGNATION

Soldier Vote Problem of Democrats.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The puzzle
over the status of Edwin S. Harris as
Democratic State chairman and the fight
for the right to take the soldier vote
leaders busy at headquarters here to-
day.

There is a report that Harris
has resigned and that he will announce
it in a few days. Saturday is unfor-
tunately set as the date of the State com-
mittee meeting to elect his successor.

"It will not be necessary to force
Harris out," declared one prominent op-
ponent leader to-night. "He will resign
without forcing the State committee to
act. Mr. Kellogg will be chosen to suc-
ceed him."

Mr. Kellogg refused to have anything
to say on the matter, nor would he com-
ment on his conference on the train with
Al Smith last night.

"I cannot accept anything that has
not been offered to me," he said.

There is a report that he will not bow
to Mr. Smith's wishes and become chair-
man, preferring to retain his present
job. In that event D. Walker Weyer,
Birmingham, or Devo M. Googrove,
Watertown, is likely to be named.

Mr. Kellogg to-day appealed to Wash-
ington in his fight to have the soldier
vote taken and says he expects a favor-
able decision.

BERLIN NOW ON THE BRINK OF GREAT FINANCIAL PANIC

Share Market Suddenly Smitten With Pessimism as
Bulgarian Collapse Adds Weight to Reverses
on the Western Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the
London Times Service.
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TURIN, Oct. 1.—Berlin panic has
been on the verge of a financial panic for
several days. A article in the *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin says that what
has happened in the last few days on
the Berlin Stock Exchange reminds one
of what happened at the time of the
outbreak of the war. Rates fell sharply
and for many of the popular issues in-
deed no quotations could be established,
as demand was completely wanting.

The share market, where only a short
time before importunate optimism
predominated, appeared suddenly smit-
ten with pessimism. Events in Bulgaria
occasioned the revolution, the writer
asserts.

The first six months of this year
showed an extraordinary strong ad-
vance in prices. It seemed as if no
price were high enough to frighten the
capitalists from buying. This continued
the second half of the year despite all
warnings. Notwithstanding the new
Stock Exchange war tax this tendency

persisted unabated except in the pass-
ing depression of July.

Prices rose steadily in August and
were not even affected by the German
retirement in the west. The peace note
of Baron von Buriar, the Austro-Hun-
garian Foreign Secretary, created an-
other situation immediately. Berlin
Stock Exchange nerves were at high ten-
sion, and while feeling desperation, were
not tested until the news came from Bul-
garia. While the feeling of desperation
did not show itself the capital suddenly
abandoned from buying, and many other
owners of securities endeavored to real-
ize on their holdings. The offers fell
to a buyers' market, the result being a
considerable fall in prices. The article
then adds:

"They occurred—it cannot be ex-
plained away—with an abruptness sel-
dom experienced in the whole history
of the Berlin exchange."

The writer then moralizes on this
phenomenon, adding that important
considerations connected with German
war finance found its culmination in
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SURRENDER OF BULGARS BRINGS DOUBLE MENACE

Turkey in Grave Peril as
Balkan Aid Is Offered
to Entente.

AUSTRIAN COUNCIL ACTS

Decides on Defensive Measures,
but Seeks to Preserve Ter-
ritorial Integrity.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
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LONDON, Oct. 1.—Austria and Tur-
key desire peace; Austria if Germany
will sanction and participate in the
move; Turkey on the same terms
which prompted Bulgaria to sur-
render her army and to quit the
Quadruple Alliance.

The readiness of Austria and Tur-
key to make peace is brought about
by the change in the military map
of southeastern Europe through the
defection of Bulgaria. Her surren-
der, with the provisions under the
armistice that her troops may be
used in operation against her former
allies, has opened new roads for of-
fensives by the Allies against Austria
and Turkey, and neither country, in
view of its recent heavy losses, is in
a position to withstand a crushing
allied attack.

No Official Word From Turkey.

A long session of the British War
Cabinet was held to-day, but inquiry
at the Foreign Office elicited the in-
formation that no official communica-
tion had been received from Turkey.
Reports to the effect that peace tenta-
tives had been received, as published
in an evening paper, however, were
not denied.

Bulgaria's defection is having a
quick reaction both in Germany and
Austria. Reports from Holland hint
at the possibility of what for all prac-
tical purposes would be a military dic-
tatorship in Germany. This will be
brought about, it is said, through the
appointment of some prominent Ger-
man as successor to Count von Hert-
ling, the Imperial Chancellor. Gen-
von Beseler, Governor-General of War-
saw, is mentioned in this connection.

Consternation in Germany has been
increased by a statement from Vienna
following a meeting of the Crown
Council to the effect that the Austro-
Hungarian Government is striving to
conclude a peace at the earliest pos-
sible moment in agreement with Ger-
many.

The Crown Council also adopted
military measures which it believes
necessary as a result of the defection
of Bulgaria. In deciding to make
overtures for peace with the consent
of Germany the Crown Council is ac-
tuated by a desire to preserve the ter-
ritorial integrity of the monarchy.

Interprets Honor Law Hint.

In diplomatic circles it is held to be
only a question of time when Turkey
will follow Bulgaria's lead and step out
of the war. A despatch from Rome
says the Porte is now considering the
step.

One of the conditions imposed on
Bulgaria is that the Allies shall have
freedom of transit for armed forces
through Bulgaria similar to that here-
tofore enjoyed by the Teutonic Powers.
It is reasonable to suppose that Tur-
key would be called upon to agree to
provisions of the same nature. This
would give the allied fleet entry to the
Black Sea, cutting off all of Germany's
communications to the near East.

Germany now is confronted by the
problem whether to shorten the western
front and send troops to constitute a
new eastern front or to give up all her east-
ern ambitions. It is by no means cer-
tain that she can draw in her lines
safely and release sufficient forces for
the western and Italian fronts for an
effective resistance on the line of the
Danube, as the allied pressure now ex-
erted from the North Sea to the Adriatic
might convert such a retirement into the
debacle which she is so desperately
fighting to avert at this moment.

Could Ship Submarines.

The opinion is expressed in well in-
formed circles that submarines could be
taken overland from Mediterranean
bases for operations in the Black Sea.
This would jeopardize still further the
position of Turkey, where the internal
conditions are desperate. Talaat Bey
having quarrelled with Enver Pasha, the
Minister of War and main reliance of
the Germans, and gone over to the Sul-
tan, who wants peace at almost any
price.

The remains of the Turkish army are
in a state of disintegration owing to the
peculiar psychology of the Turks, who
consider any journey involving a sea
voyage as far and remote. Palestine,
which can be reached overland, is con-
sidered a neighboring country, but the

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36 German Divisions Defeated by Haig

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The inten-
sity of the fighting on the
western front is shown in the
following excerpts from to-
night's report from Field Mar-
shal Haig:

During the four days fight-
ing from September 27 on the
St. Quentin-Cambrai battle
front we engaged and defeated
with heavy losses thirty-six
German divisions (approx-
imately 432,000 men).

During the month of Sep-
tember the British forces cap-
tured 66,300 prisoners, includ-
ing 1,500 officers, and also 700
guns of all calibres and some
thousands of machine guns.
During the months of August
and September the total cap-
tures by the British amounted
to 123,618 prisoners, including
2,783 officers, and about 1,400
guns.

BELGIANS' FURY SPREADS DEATH

Avenge Wrongs by Slaying
Many and Taking 6,000
Prisoners.

RIVALS PALESTINE BAG

Captures of Men and Guns in
Three Days on British
Front Are Huge.

By PERRY ROBINSON.
Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the
London Times Service.
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WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.
Oct. 1.—Success piles up on success. It
is difficult to give an intelligent account
of each of the three battles now in pro-
gress on the British front, in the course
of which in the last three days prisoners
have been taken rivaling in numbers
the captures in Palestine, and the Ger-
man guns that have fallen into British
and Belgian hands are not less than 800
or 900 and may prove many more.

Of the three victories it seems to me
that of the Belgians in the extreme
north, with British troops cooperating,
has been the most dramatic. The dash
and ferocity with which the Belgians at-
tacked is simply incomparable, for they
have been nursing their wrongs and
their determination to avenge them for
four years.

One section of the Belgian attacking
force, I am informed, fell in with the
regiment which notoriously was re-
sponsible for the outrages in Dinant,
and adds my informant, "they did not
forget it." However we may be fired
with hatred of all that Germany stands
for in this war, it is necessary to be
moved by some such bitter and personal
wrongs as the Belgians have suffered to
be able to fight with really the utmost
degree of ferocity.

German Casualties Heavy.

That the German casualties on the
front opposed to the Belgians were ex-
tremely heavy is beyond all doubt. Piles
of German dead show that in some small
part the Belgians' injuries have been
avenged. But although the Belgians
killed so many of the enemy, they had
this morning about 6,000 prisoners and
there are many more still to come. The
British fighting with the Belgians had
3,600 prisoners this morning, which itself
is good enough for one day's work on
this narrow front.

With the prisoners the British troops
took a hundred guns, but the Belgians
have captured about 200, with which they
have not yet had time to count them. We
knew that there were great concentra-
tions of guns in and around Houtholst
forest. All these appear to have fallen
into the hands of the Belgians with
comparatively little resistance.

Of all the German troops in this ac-
tion the only ones who found any out-
standing were the Landwehr units, who
although looked down upon by the other
German troops, behaved like men, while
the others of higher reputation failed.

The ground over which most of the at-
tack was delivered was swampy, an area
of deep mud and with pools of water
and morasses. The morning was
thick with mist and the Ger-
mans seem to have been surprised, al-
though the evidence on this point, as is
often true, is contradictory. Some of
the prisoners say they knew the attack
was coming, but a captured diary, with
entries up to the preceding night, records
that there was no sign of any enemy
attack in that sector.

Destroy Three Years Barricade.

Before the front attacked by the Bel-
gians there were great quantities of wire
which the Germans had set up labori-
ously at intervals in the last three years.
For this reason there was four hours of
heavy bombardment before the attack
and in most places the wire was well de-
stroyed.

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Haig's Troops Force Their Way to High Ground East of Leveglies.

GET GRIP ON JONCOURT

Severe Fighting in the
Villages of Crevecoeur
and Rumilly.

BERTHELOT MAKES GAIN